

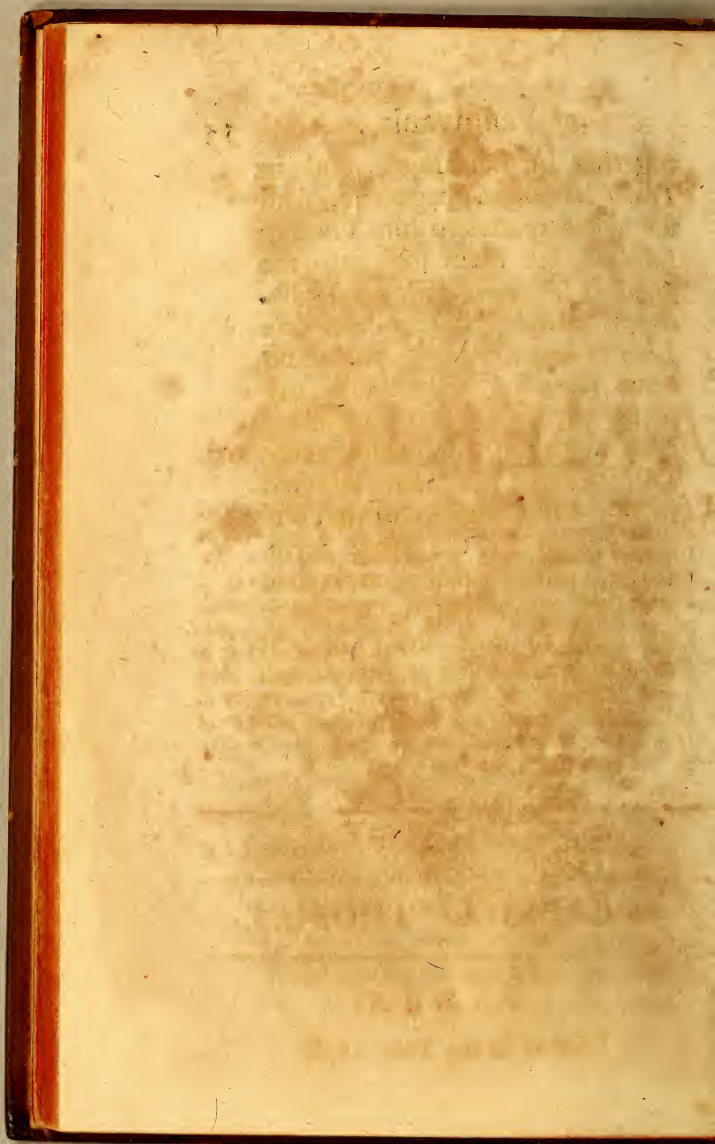




*John Carter Brown.*







An Historical Description  
O F T H E  
PROVINCE and COUNTRY  
O F  
*West-New-Jersey*  
I N  
AMERICA.

A short View of their *Laws, Customs and Religion*: As also the *Temperament* of the *Air* and *Climate*; The fatness of the *Soil*, with the vast Produce of *Rice, &c.* The Improvement of their *Lands* (as in *England*) to *Pasture, Meadows, &c.* Their making great quantities of *Pitch and Tar*, as also *Turpentine*, which proceeds from the *Pine Trees*, with *Rozen* as clear as *Gum-Arabick*, with particular Remarks upon their *Towns, Fairs and Markets*; with the great Plenty of *Oyl* and *Wha'c-Bone* made from the great number of *Whales* they yearly take: As also many other Profitable and New Improvements.

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Never made Publick till now.

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By GABRIEL THOMAS.

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L O N D O N:

Printed in the Year 1698.



AS HINDS ON

OCT 18

THE NEW YORK

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EPJCE

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*To the Right Honourable  
Sir John Moor,  
Sir Thomas Lane,  
Knights and Aldermen  
of the City of  
London, and to the  
rest of the Worthy  
Members of the  
West-Jersey Pro-  
prietors.*

*Worthy Friends,*

**T**O whom can the  
History of *West-  
Jersey* with more Ju-  
stice pertain, than to  
F 2      you

*The Epistle.*

you the Noble and  
Generous Proprietors.

That was the chief  
Motive that inclin'd  
me to this Dedic-  
tion, which I hope  
will be the more ac-  
ceptable to you, be-  
cause the Account of  
that Country is so  
Sincere and Candid.

I have endeavour'd  
(by setting forth) the  
great Encouragements  
there are) to persuade  
the



*The Epistle.*

the Poor, the Idle, the  
Lazy, & the Vagabonds  
of these Kingdoms and  
of *Wales* to hasten thi-  
ther, that they may live  
plentifully and happi-  
ly, and I doubt not but  
they will hearken to it,  
because it is their true  
Interest. I have done  
my best endeavours to  
possess them and others  
of the great Fertility  
and Plenty in those  
Parts, which I need  
not repeat to you, who  
must needs be well ac,

F 3 quainted

*The Epistle.*

quainted with the  
State of that Place.  
That it may Flourish  
and mightily tend to  
your Advantage, as  
also to the Benefit of  
*England*, the hearty de-  
fire of your Friend,

*Gabriel Thomas.*

---

THE  
PREFACE  
TO THE  
READER.

Courteous Reader,

**M***y* Chief Design  
in writing this  
short Account of  
West-New-Jersey, is  
to inform all (but espe-  
cially the Poor) what  
Ample and Happy Live-  
lihoods People may gain



## The Preface.

~~in those Parts, whereby~~  
they may subsist very  
well without either Beg-  
ging or Stealing, for if  
they Steal, they are Whipt,  
and oblig'd to pay Four  
Fold; and if they are  
not of Ability to do that,  
they must abide in Ser-  
vitude till they have  
made Satisfaction to the  
injur'd Person: And if  
they should be Lazy and  
turn to Beg, they will  
get nothing by that Base  
and Scandalous Imploy-  
ment; But if they be so  
Poor

## The Preface.

Poor that they have not  
of their own to supply  
their Wants and Neces-  
sities, nor are able to  
Work, they will have  
no need to Beg, for Peo-  
ple out of their own free  
Compassion and pure Chari-  
ty will relieve them in their  
Necessities. Now if this  
were all, (though it is  
not) it wou'd be a suffi-  
cient Encouragement to  
the Idle, the Sloathful,  
and the Vagabonds of  
England, Scotland,  
and Ireland to hasten  
thither,

## The Preface.

*thither, where besides this, they have a fair prospect of getting considerable Estates, at least of living very Plentifully and Happily, which Medium of Life is far better than lingering out their Days so miserably Poor and half Starved; or Whipping, Burning, and Hanging for Villanies, they will have little Temptation, nay or Inclination to perpetrate here. The French Refugees or Protestant*  
*People,*



## The Preface.

*People, wou'd soon find  
it their Interest to re-  
move thither, where they  
wou'd live far better than  
in Germany, Holland,  
Ireland or England.*

*Written by one who ear-  
nestly wisheth thy Well-  
fare and Prosperity in the  
ways of the Lord, and  
then thou canst not do  
amiss in this World.*

Gab. Thomas.

THE

The Pious

People, and how they  
are to be kept in  
the way of duty  
and to be preserved  
in Germany, Holland,  
England, and  
France, by one who can  
most perfectly and  
justly and properly in the  
eyes of the Lord, and  
that they may not do  
amiss in this World.

W  
The  
The

THE  
HISTORY  
OF

*West-New-Jersey.*

**W***est-New-Jersey* lies  
between the La-  
titude of Forty,  
and Forty two  
Degrees; having the *Main Sea*  
on the South, *East-Jersey* on the



## The History

the North, *Hudson's Bay* on the East, and *Pensilvania* on the West.

The first Inhabitants of this Countrey were the *Indians*, being supposed to be part of the Ten dispersed Tribes of *Israel*; for indeed they are very like the *Jews* in their Persons, and something in their Practices and Worship, for they (as the *Pensilvanian Indians*) observe the *New Moons* with great Devotion, and Reverence: And their first Fruits they offer, with their Corn and Hunting-Game they get in the whole Year, to a False Deity or Sham-God, whom they must please, else (as they fancy) many Misfortunes will befall them, and great Injuries will be done them. When they bury their Dead, they put into the Ground with them

## of West-New-Jersey.

†  
them some House-Utensils, and some Money, (as Tokens of their Love and Affection) with other Things, expecting they shall have Occasion for them again in the other World. And if a Person of Note dies very far from the Place of his own Residence they will carry his Bones home some considerable time after, to be buried there. They are also very curious, nay, even nice in preserving and repairing the Graves of their Dead. They do not love to be asked twice their Judgment about one Thing. They are a People who generally delight much in Mirth, and are very studious in observing the Vertues of *Roots* and *Herbs*, by which they cure themselves of many Distempers in their Bodies, both internal or external. They will not suffer their *Beards* to grow; for they will

will pluck the Hair off with their own Fingers as soon as they can get hold of it, holding it great Deformity to have a Beard. They are very loving to one another; for if three or four of them come into a Christian's House, and the Master of it happen to give one of them Victuals, and none to the rest, he will divide it into equal Shares among them: And they are also very kind and civil to any of the Christians; for I my self have had Victuals cut by them in their Cabbins, before they took any for themselves. Their chief Imployment is in Hunting, Fishing, and Fowling, and making *Canows*, or *Indian* Boats and Bowls, in all which Arts they are very dexterous and ingenious: Their Womens Business chiefly consists in planting of *Indian Corn*, and pound-  
ing



## of West-New-Jersey.

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ing it to Meal, in Mortars, with Pestils, (as we beat our Spice) and make Bread, and dress their Victuals, which they perform very neatly and cleanly. They also make *Indian Mats, Ropes, Hats, and Baskets*, (some of curious Workmanship) of their *Hemp*, which there grows wild, and Natural, in the Woods, in great Plenty. In short, the Women are very ingenious in their several Employments as well as the Men. Their young Maids are naturally very modest and shamefac'd: And their young Women when newly married, are very nice and shy, and will not suffer the Men to talk of any immodest or lascivious Matters. Their Houses are, for the most part, cover'd with *Chestnut Bark*, but very close, and warm, insomuch that no Rain can

G go

## The History

go through. Their Age in Computation may be compared with the Christians. Their *wearing Habit* is commonly *Deer-Skins*, or *Duffles*. They don't allow of mentioning the Name of a Friend after his Death; for at his Decease, they make their Face black all over with black Lead; and when their Affairs go well with them, they paint their Faces with red Lead, it being a Token of their Joy, as the other is of their Grief. They are great Observers of the *Weather* by the *Moon*. They take great Delight in Cloaths of various Colours. And are so punctual that if any go from their first Offer or Bargain with them, it will be very difficult for that Party to get any Dealings with them any more, or to have any farther Converse with them;

## of West-New-Jersey.

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them; And moreover it is worthy of Remark, that when a Company of them are got together, they never interrupt or contradict one another, 'till two of them have made an end of their Discourse; for if never so many be in Company only two must discourse at a time, and the rest must keep Silence. The *English* and they live very peaceably, by reason the *English* satisfies them for their Land.

As to the manner of their Language, it is high and lofty, with a Short Sentence. Their way of counting is by Tens, as to say Two Tens, Three Tens, Four Tens, Five Tens, &c.

I shall now proceed to show something of the manner and way of Discourse that happens

G 2            between

## The History

between them and the Neighbouring Christians that use to deal and traffick with them, or when they meet one another in the Woods accidentally, one a looking for his Cattel, and the other a Hunting the Wild Deer, or other Game, by way of Questions and Answers. I shall put the *Indian* Tongue on one side of the Leaf, and the *English* just opposite. Their Discourse is as followeth.

The Indian  
Tongue.

The *English* of  
it.

Quest. *Hitah takoman?*

Quest. Friend, from whence com'st?

Answ. *Andogowa nee weekin.*

Answ. Yonder.

Quest. *Tony andogowa kee weekin?*

Quest. Where yonder?

Answ.



of West-New-Jersey.

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Answ. Ar-  
waymouse.

Quest. Keco  
kee hatah kee  
weekin?

Answ. Nee  
hatah huska wees  
youse og huska  
chetena chafe og  
huska orit che-  
kenip.

Quest. Chin-  
go kee beto nee  
chafe og youse  
etka chekenip.

Answ. Ha-  
lopa etka nisba  
kishquicka.

Quest. Keco  
kee hata kee wee-  
kin?

Answ. My  
House.

Quest. Where  
is thy House?

Answ. Arway-  
mouse, which  
is the Name  
of an Indian  
Town.

Quest. What  
hast got in thy  
House?

Answ. I have  
very fat Veni-  
son, and good  
strong Skins,  
with very good  
Turkeys.

Quest. When  
wilt thou bring  
me Skins and  
Venison, with  
Turkeys?

Answ. To  
morrow, or  
two days hence.

G 3 Quest.

## The History

Answ. *Nee hata orit poonk og huska horit haloons etka neskec og marchkec ochqueon.*

(*O huskia orit.*)

Quest. *Kee namen neskec kabay og marchkec moos etka opeg megis?*

Answ. *Ma-ta namen megis nee namen neskec kabay undogwa tekany.*

Quest. *Kee namen marchkec moos undogwa tekeny?*

Quest. What hast thou got in thy House?

Answ. I have good Powder, and very good Shot, with red and blue Match-cots.

(Very well.)

Quest. Did'st thou see black Horses and red Cows, with white Sheep?

Answ. I saw no Sheep: I did see black Horses yonder in the Woods?

Quest. Did'st see red Cows yonder in the Woods?

Answ.

Answ. Mo-

Answ. Yes.

87. Quest. *Kee  
squa og enychan  
hatah?*

Quest. Hast  
thou a Wife  
and Children?

Answ. Mo-

Answ. Yes.

88. Quest. *Ka-  
cha hatah?*

Quest. How  
many hast?

Answ. Neo.

Answ. Four.

Quest. *Be-  
noingtid etka  
squatid?*

Quest. Boys  
or Girls?

Answ. *Ni-  
sha benointid og  
nisha squatid.*

Answ. Two  
Boys and two  
Girls.

Quest. *Tong-  
tid enychan ha-  
tah?*

Quest. Hast  
got a young  
Child?

Answ. Mo-

Answ. Yes.

89. Quest. *Etka  
aroosise?*

Quest. How  
old?

Answ. *Neo  
kishow,*

Answ. Four  
months.

## The History

Quest. *Etkā*  
*aroofise kee?*

Quest. How  
old art thou?

Answ. *Pele-*  
*nacheenckan ka-*  
*tingan aroofis.*

Answ. Fifty  
years old.

In the next Place I shall give  
an account of their way in  
counting or numbering; which  
is as followeth.

The Indian  
Counting.

The English to  
it.

*Kooty nisha*  
*nacha neo pele-*  
*nach Kootash ni-*  
*shash choesh pe-*  
*skonk telen.*

One, Two,  
Three, Four,  
Five, Six, Seven,  
Eight, Nine,  
Ten.

*Nishinchkan*  
*nachinchkan neo-*  
*chinchkan pelen-*  
*chinchkan.*

Twenty,  
Thirty, Forty,  
Fifty, &c.

The



The Names of some of the  
*Indians.*

*Anachkooting, Bussabenating, O-*  
*konycan, Potasko, Quindamen, La-*  
*mes, Alpoongan, Kohonk, Hiton,*  
*Temeny.*

The *Dutch* and *Sweeds* in-  
form us that they are great-  
ly decreased in number to what  
they were when they came  
first into this Country: And  
the *Indians* themselves say,  
that two of them die to e-  
very one Christian that comes  
in here. Reader, I shall not in-  
sist any farther upon this Subject,  
because what is deficient or  
short here, is inserted already  
in the preceding History of *Pen-*  
*silvania*; for the Natives both  
of that, as well as of this Coun-  
try, speak the same Language,  
and live after the same manner;  
for

for my chief aim, in the next place, is to acquaint thee how, and after what manner the Christians live there. And I hope I have pleased thee so far, as it may prove a means to encourage me to give a larger Description hereafter.

The next who came there were the *Dutch*; which was between Forty and Fifty Years agoe, though they made but very little Improvement, only built Two or Three Houses, upon an Island (called since by the *Englisb*) *Stacies-Island*; and it remained so, till about the Year 1675. in which King *Charles* the Second (or the Duke of *York* (his Brother) gave the Countrey to *Edward Billing*, in whose time, one Major *Fenwick* went thither, with some others, and built a pretty Town, and call'd it  
*Salam*;

## West-New-Jersey.

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*Salam*; and in a few Years after a Ship from *London*, and another from *Hull*, sail'd thither with more People, who went higher up into the Countrey, and built there a Town, and called it *Burlington*, which is now the chiefeft Town in that Countrey, though *Salam* is the ancientest; and a fine *Market-Town* it is, having several *Fairs* kept yearly in it; likewise well furnished with good store of most Necessaries for humane Support, as *Bread*, *Beer*, *Beef*, and *Pork*; as also *Butter* and *Cheese*, of which they freight several Vessels, and send them to *Barbadoes*, and other Islands.

There are very many fine stately *Brick-Houses* built, and a commodious *Dock* for *Vessels* to come in at, and they claim equal Privi-

Privilege with *Burlington* for the sake of Antiquity ; tho' that is the principal Place , by reason that the late Governor *Cox* , who bought that Countrey of *Edward Billing*, encouraged and promoted that Town chiefly , in settling his *Agents* and *Deputy-Governors* there, (the same Favours are continued by the *New-West-Jersey* Society , who now manage Matters there ) which brings their Assemblies and chief Courts to be kept there ; and , by that means it is become a very famous Town , having a great many stately *Brick-Houses* in it, (as I said before) with a delicate great *Market-House* , where they keep their Market : It hath a noble and *spacious Hall* over-head , where their *Sessions* is kept, having the *Prison* adjoining to it.

Like-



Likewise in the said Town there are very many fine *Wharfs* and large *Timber-Yards*, *Malt-Houses*, *Brew-Houses*, *Bake-Houses*; and most sorts of *Trades-Men*, (whose *Wages* are upon the same Foot with the *Pennsylvanians*) viz. *Cloath-Workers*, who make very good *Serges*, *Druggets*, *Grapes*, *Camblets*, (part *Silk* or *Worsted*, and part *Camels Hair*) and good *Plushes*, with several other *Woollen Cloathes*, besides *Linnen*.

There are many Fair and Great Brick Houses on the outside of the Town which the Gentry have built there for their Countrey Houses, besides the Great and Stately Palace of *John Tateham Esq*; which is pleasantly Situated on the North side of the Town, having a very fine and delightful Garden and Orchard.

*chard* adjoyning to it, wherein is to variety of *Fruits, Herbs, and Flowers*; as *Roses, Tulips, July-Flowers, Sun-Flowers* (that open and shut as the *Sun* Rises and Sets, thence taking their Name) *Carnations*, and many more; besides abundance of *Medicinal Roots Herbs, Plants, and Flowers*, found wild in the *Fields*.

There are kept also in this Famous Town several Fairs every Year; and as for Provisions, *viz.* Bread, Beer, Beef, Pork, Cheese, Butter, and most sorts of Fruit here is great Plenty and very Cheap; all those Commodities are to be bought every Market-Day.

A Ship of Four Hundred Tuns may Sail up to this Town in the River *Delaware*; for I my self have been on Board a Ship

Ship of that Burthen there:  
And several fine Ships and  
Vessels (besides Governour Cox's  
own great Ship) have been  
built there.

There are also two handsom  
Bridges to come in and out of the  
Town, called *London* and *York-*  
*Bridges*. The *Town* stands in an  
*Island*, the Tide flowing quite  
round about it. There are  
*Water-Men* who constantly Ply  
their Wherry Boats from that  
Town to the City of *Philadel-*  
*phia* in *Pensilvania*, and to other  
places. Besides there is *Glo-*  
*cester-Town*, which is a very Fine  
and Pleasant Place, being well  
stor'd with Summer Fruits, as  
*Cherries*, *Mulberries*, and *Straw-*  
*berries*, whither Young People  
come from *Philadelphia* in the  
Wherries to eat *Straberries* and  
*Cream*, within sight of which  
City it is sweetly Situated,  
being

being but about three Miles distance from thence.

There are several *Meetings* of *Worship* in this Country, viz. the *Presbyterians*, *Quakers*, and *Anabaptists*. Their Privilege as to Matter of *Law*, is the same both for *Plaintiff* and *Defendant*, as in *England*.

The Air is very Clear, Sweet and Wholefom; in the depth of Winter it is something colder, and as much hotter in the heighth of Summer than in *England*. Commonly (with them) the Days differ two Hours in length from ours here. The longest Day in Summer is shorter by two Hours than the longest Day in *England*, and the shortest Day longer by two Hours than with us here.

As



As for Corn, they have *Wheat*,  
*Rye*, *Pease*, *Oates*, *Barley*, *Rice*, &c.  
in vast quantities: Also *Indian-*  
*Corn*, *Pease* and *Beans*, like-  
wise *English Hemp* and *Flax*,  
which prospers there exceeding-  
ly. Eating Roots, *Pumpkins*,  
*Cashews*, *Water-Melons*, *Muskmel-*  
*lons*, *Cucumbers*, *Squashes*, *Carrots*,  
*Artichokes*, *Potatoes*, *Turnips*, *Gar-*  
*lick*, *Onions*, and *Leeks* grow  
there in greater Plenty than in  
*Enland*. And for *Herbs*, they  
have *Cabbages*, *Coleworts*, *Savoy*s,  
*Lettice*, *Purslane*, and other Sal-  
lads in abundance; beside *Wild*  
*Herbs* which are there very  
commom, as *Penny-Royal*, *Mint*,  
*Mustard*, *Sage*, *Rue*, *Tansy*, &c.  
and likewise there are choice Phi-  
sical Roots, as *Sassafras*, *Sarsa-*  
*parilla*, *Black-Snake-Root*, *Rattle-*  
*Snake Root*, and *Poake-Root*, with  
divers others, which there is  
great store of.

Of Fish, they have *Whales, Sturgeon, Cod, Scale-Fish, Cole and Hake-Fish*, large *Mackeril, Flat-fish, Rock, Shadds, Cattes, Eels, Perch*, and many other sorts in prodigious Shoals: And Wild-Water-Fowl, as *Geese, Ducks, Swans, Divers, &c.* are very numerous, even beyond all expectation. As to Land-Fowl, *Turkeys, Geese, Pheasants, Partridges, Pigeons, Woodcocks, Blackbirds, &c.* they are there in extraordinary great abundance, and very large. There is also that uncommon and valuable Bird (being near the bigness of a Cuckoo) called the *Mocking-bird* (known, but not very well in *England*, being so very Nice and Tender, that they usually die by the way) with several other Charming and Curious Birds, too tedious here to specify.

As

As to the Wild Vermin,  
There are *Otters*, *Beavers*,  
*Foxes*, *Mush-Rats* *Minx's*, *Wild-*  
*Cats*; *Rackoons*, *Polcats*, and  
also that cunning Creature the  
*Possom*, particularly mention'd  
and distinguish'd in the an-  
nex'd *Account of Pensilvania* for  
its remarkable Qualities, whi-  
ther I refer the Reader, not in  
the least being fond of *Tauto-*  
*logy*. This Creature is about the  
bigness of an *English* Cat, be-  
ing of a light gray colour. Like-  
wise there were some *Wolves*  
and *Bears*, but now they are  
very rare to be seen; by rea-  
son the *Indians* destroy them  
(as before). Also that strange  
Creature the *Flying Squirril*,  
mention'd in the foregoing  
Book. There are great num-  
bers of *Wild Deer*, and *Red*  
*Deer* also; and these wild Crea-  
tures are free and common for

any to kill and take. And for Wild Fruits, there are *Chefnuts*, *Filberts*, *Hickery-Nuts*, *Grapes*, *Mulberries*, *Strawberries*, *Rasberries*, *Huckleberries*, and *Craneberries*, with several sorts of *Plumbs*, and all those Fruits in great plenty being free for any Body to gather.

Now I am a coming to the Planted Fruit-Trees, as *Apples*, *Pears*, *Apricocks*, *Quinces*, *Plumbs*, *Cherries*, *Gooseberries*, *Currants*, and *Peaches*, from which last they distil a liquor as in *Pensilvania*, much like *Rumm* or *Brandy*, in the taste; and all those Trees will come to bear in a little more than half the time, they do in *England*, the Soil is so rich; they have great plenty of the aforementioned Fruits, which are exceeding delicious. These, as also many other Fruits that come not to any pitch of Perfection in *England*, are the Natural Product of this Country, which lies warmer, being more



more befriended by the Sun's hot and glorious Beams, which without doubt is the chief Cause and true Reason, why the Fruit there so far excells the *Englisk*. They have likewise great Stocks of *Horses* and *Hogs*, raised in the Woods; of the latter of which I have seen some of a Prodigious Weight that only fed there, their Horses are very hardy, strong, and of good Spirit for Labour or Travelling; they commonly go unshod (which in many Years saves much Money). Their Plow-shears require but small Reparation, wearing out but little. They Harrow their Ground with a *Wooden-tyred-Harrow*, and twice over does the business.

Of Bees also they are well provided, & abound in *Sheep* naturally

very sound, and that stand well, the Rot, Scab, Maggots, &c. rarely invading them; they usually bring forth two Lambs at once, and their Wooll is very fine, white, and thick; they have great Stocks of Cattle, as *Cows*, *Oxen*, &c. Their *Oxen* commonly weigh well.

Tame Fowl there are (almost) incredible in numbers, *viz.* *Geese*, *Turkeys*, *Hens*, &c.

In this Country also is great Plenty of working *Timber*, as *Oaks*, *Ash*, *Chestnuts*, *Pine*, *Cedar*, *Walnut*, *Poplar*, *Firr*, and *Masts for Ships*, with *Pitch* and *Rosin*, of great Use and much Benefit to the Countrey. Here are several good *Navigable Rivers*, besides that famous River *Delaware* (which I have mentioned elsewhere, and where the *Tobacco* is excellent) being deep

deep enough for Vessels to come in: First, *Prince Morise's River*, where the *Sweeds* used to kill the *Geese* in great numbers, for their Feathers (only) leaving their Carcasses behind them; *Cohansey River*, by which they send great store of Cedar to *Philadelphia-City*; *Allaway-River*; *Salam-River*, which runs by *Salam-Town* (of greatest Antiquity;) *Naman-River*, *Rack-coon-River*, which had its Name from the great numbers of those Creatures that always abound thereabouts; *Old Man's River*; *Manto-River*; *Wood-berry-River*; *Great Eggharbor River* (up which a Ship of two or three hundred Tuns may sail) which runs by the back part of the Country into the Main Sea; I call it back, because the first Improvement made by the Christians, was *Delawar River-side*:



This Place is noted for good store of *Corn*, *Horses*, *Cows*, *Sheep*, *Hogs*, &c. the Lands thereabouts being much improv'd, and built upon: *Little Egg-Harbor-Creek*, which take their Names from the great abundance of Eggs, which the *Swans*, *Geese*, *Ducks*, and other *wild Fowls* on those Rivers lay thereabouts: *Timber-River*, alias *Glocester-River*, which hath its Name (also) from the great quantity of curious *Timber*, which they send in great Floats to *Philadelphia*, a City in *Pensilvania*, as *Oaks*, *Pines*, *Chesnut*, *Asb*, and *Cedars*. This River runs down by *Glocester-Town*, which is the *Shire-Town*; And *Newton-River*, that runs by *Newton*; *Cooper-River*; *Pensokin-River*; *Norhampton-River*, with several others, at a convenient distance upon the *Sea*, the Shores where-



whereof are generally deep and bold) of less Note, as *Wissahickonk-River*, that runs down into the great *River Delaware*, by *Burlington*. The Countrey inhabited by the *Christians* is divided into four Parts or *Counties*, tho' the Tenth part of it is not yet peopled; 'Tis far cheaper living there for Eatables than here in *England*; and either Men or Women that have a Trade, or are Labourers, can, if industrious, get near three times the Wages they commonly earn in *England*.

Courteous Reader, As yet I have given thee no Account of *East-Jersey*, because I never was there, so in reality cannot properly or pertinently speak to that Matter. I will not pretend to impose any thing on the World, but have all along,

along, and shall still declare nothing but Verity; therefore one Word of that by and by. I might have given thee a much larger Account of this Countrey, and have stretch'd this (now) Pocket Volume to an extraordinary Bulk and Size; and yet without straining or deviating in the least from the Principles of my Profession, which are Truth it self. I have no Plot in my Pate, or deep Design, no, not the least expectation of gaining any thing by them that go thither, or losing by those who stay here. My End chiefly in Writing, nay, indeed my great Aim, is to inform the People of *Britain* and *Ireland* in general, but particularly the Poor, who are begging, or near it, or starving, or hard by it (as I before took notice in my Preface) to encourage them (for their

their own Good, and for the Honour and Benefit of their Native Countrey, to whom they are now a Scandal and Disgrace; and whose *Milk* and *Honey* these *Drones* eat up, and are besides a heavy Burden to the Commonwealth, in the Taxes paid by every Parish in *England*, &c. to support them.

Law-Causes are here (as in *Pensilvania*) speedily determined, in the second Court at least, unless in some difficult Business. One Justice of the Peace hath Power to try a Cause, and give Judgment therein, if the Original Debt be under forty Shillings. And for Thieves and Robbers (as I hinted before in the Preface) they must restore fourfold; which, if they are not able to do, they must work hard till the injured Person is satisfied.

I shall



I shall conclude with a Word or two on *New-East-Jersey*. This Countrey is exceeding fruitful in *Cattel*, of which I have seen great numbers brought from thence, viz. *Oxen*, *Cows*, *Sheep*, *Hogs*, and *Horses*, to *Philadelphia*, the Capital of *Pensilvania*. The chiefest Manufactory (besides *English* and *Indian* Grain) fit for Traffick that this Countrey affords.

Now I shall give thee an Account of the *English* Manufactory, that each County in *West-New-Jersey* affords. In the first Place I shall begin with *Burlington-County*, as for *Peltage*, or *Beavers Skins*, *Otter-Skins*, *Minks Skins*, *Musk-rats Skins*, *Rackcoon*, *Wild Cats*, *Martin*, and *Deer-Skins*, &c. The Trade in *Glocester-County* consists chiefly in *Pitch*, *Tar*, and *Rosin*; the latter of which



which is made by *Robert Styles*, an excellent Artist in that sort of Work, for he delivers it as clear as any *Gum-Arabick*. The Commerce carried on in *Salam-County*, is chiefly *Rice*, of which they have wonderful Produce every Year; as also of *Cranberries* which grow there in great plenty, and which in Pickle might be brought to *Europe*. The Commodities of *Capmay-County*, are *Oyl* and *Whale-Bone*, of which they make prodigious, nay vast quantities every Year, having mightily advanc'd that great Fishery, taking great numbers of *Whales* yearly. This Country for the general part of it, is extraordinary good, and proper for the raising of all sorts of Cattel, very plentiful here, as *Cows*, *Horses*, *Sheep*, and *Hogs*, &c. likewise it is well Stor'd with several sorts of Fruits which make  
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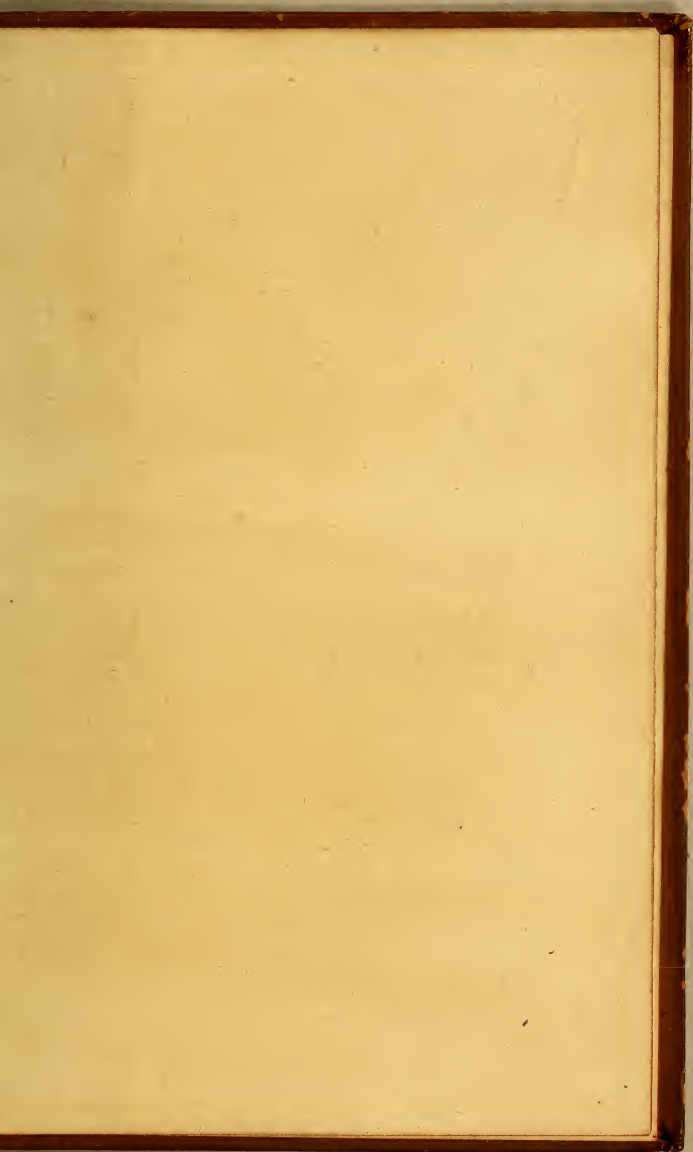
very good and pleasant Liquors, such as their Neighbouring Country before mention'd affords. Now Reader, having no more to add of any moment or importance, I salute thee in Christ; and whether thou stayest in *England, Scotland, Ireland, or Wales*, or goest to *Pensilvania, West or East-Jersey*, I wish thee all Health and Happiness in this, and Everlasting Comfort (in God) in the World to come. Fare thee well.

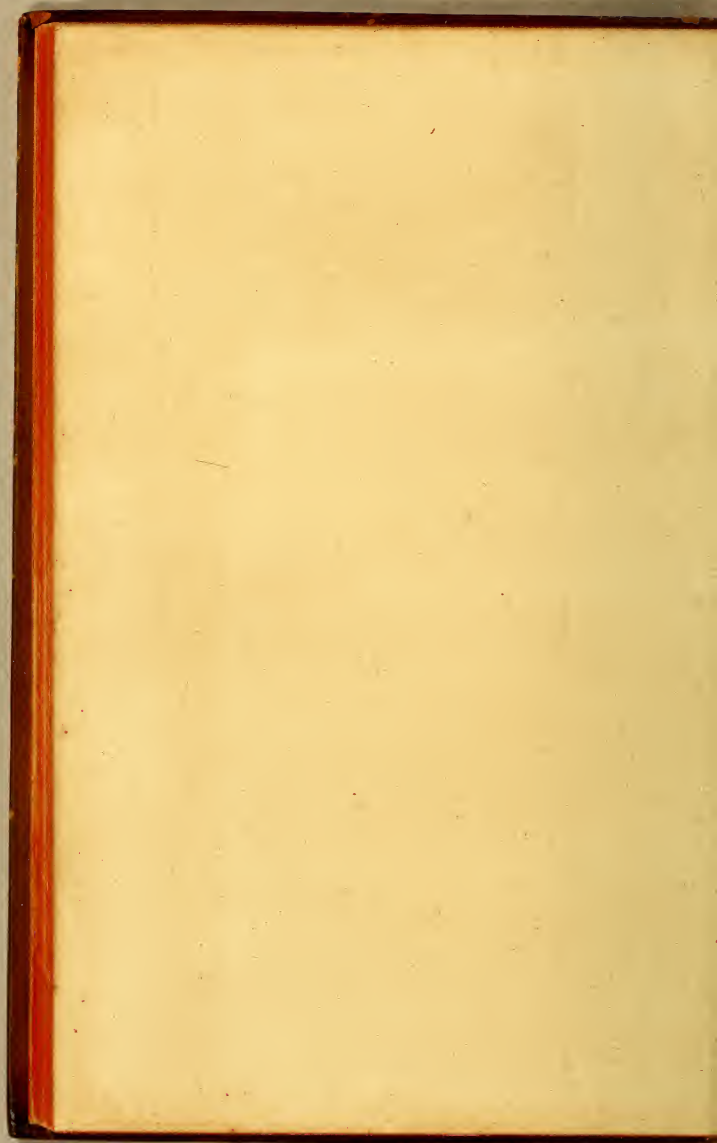
**FINIS.**











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